Name: \_\_\_**ANSWER KEY**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Romeo and Juliet- Act 2 Guided Notes

**Prologue- Act 2, Scene 1**

* The Chorus speaks in the form of a \_\_**sonnet**\_\_\_\_\_
	+ A sonnet is a \_\_**poem**\_\_\_\_\_ written in Iambic Pentameter
	+ Each line has \_**14**\_\_\_ syllables
	+ Each \_\_\_**syllable**\_\_\_\_\_ alternates between unstressed and stressed accents
* “Now old desire doth in his deathbed lie…”
	+ Poetic Devices: \_\_\_**personification**\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_**alliteration**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Romeo’s old desire for \_\_**Rosaline**\_\_\_\_ is now ‘dead’ since he met \_\_**Juliet**\_\_\_\_
* “Being held a foe, he may not have access/ To breathe such vows as lovers used to swear”
	+ Romeo is Juliet’s \_**enemy**\_\_; it will not be easy for them to profess their love
* “But passion lends them power, time means, to meet/ Temp’ring extremities with extreme sweet.”
	+ Romeo and Juliet will mix great \_\_**difficulties**\_\_\_\_ with great \_\_\_**love**\_\_\_\_

**Act 2, Scene 1**

* Setting: After the Capulet Party, in the early hours of the morning
* Romeo: “Can I go forward when my \_\_\_**heart**\_\_\_\_ is here?” (2.1.1)
* Benvolio and Mercutio are leaving and looking for Romeo
* Mercutio: “Nay, I’ll \_\_**conjure**\_\_\_\_ too. Romeo! Humors! Madman! Passion! Lover! Appear though in the likeness of a sigh” (2.1.7-10)
* Benvolio: “Blind is his love and best befits the dark.”
Mercutio: “If love be \_\_**blind**\_\_\_, love cannot hit the mark” (2.1.35-36)

Act 2, Scene 2

* This scene is famously referred to as the “\_\_**Balcony Scene**\_\_\_\_\_\_”
* Romeo trespasses on the Capulet property to try and get another glimpse of Juliet
* He sees her in her bedroom
* “But soft, what \_\_**light**\_\_\_ through yonder window breaks? It is the East, and Juliet is the \_\_**sun**\_\_\_” (2.2.1-2)
* Juliet appears on the balcony outside of her room
* Romeo: “O speak again, \_\_**bright angel**\_\_, for thou art as glorious to this night, being o’er my head, as is a winder messenger of \_**heaven**\_\_\_\_” (2.2.29-31)
* Juliet: “O Romeo, Romeo, wherefore art thou Romeo? Deny thy father and refuse \_\_**name**\_\_\_\_\_. Or, if thou wilt not, be but sworn my love, and I’ll no longer be a Capulet” (2.2.36-39)
* Romeo listens to her speak, but does not yet let her know that he is there
* Juliet: “Tis but thy \_\_**name**\_\_\_ that is my enemy. Thou art \_\_**thyself**\_\_\_, though not a Montague. What’s Montague? It is nor hand, not foot, nor arm, nor face, nor any other part belonging to a man” (2.2.41-45)
* Juliet: “What’s in a name? That which we call a \_\_**rose**\_\_ by any other name would smell as sweet” (2.2.46-47)
* Romeo finally speaks: “I take thee at thy word. Call me but \_**love**\_ and I’ll be new baptized” (2.2.53-54)
	+ Romeo says only refer to him as love, and he will no longer recognize the name Romeo
* Juliet is startled by his response; she thought she was alone: “What man art thou, thus bescreened in night, so stumblest upon my \_**counsel**\_\_\_?”
* Romeo: “My name, **dear saint**, is hateful to myself because it is an enemy to thee” (2.2.60-61)
* Juliet asks how Romeo got into the orchard; Romeo responds, “With \_**love’s light wings**\_\_\_ did I o’verperch these walls, for stony limits cannot hold love out” (2.2.71-72)
* Juliet: “If they do see thee, they will murder thee.” (2.2.75).
Romeo: “I have night’s cloak to hide my from their eyes, and, but thou love me, let them find me here. My life were better ended by \_**their hate**\_\_ than death prorogued, wanting of thy love” (2.2.80-83).
* Romeo and Juliet profess their love for each other
* Romeo wants “the exchange of thy love’s \_\_**faithful**\_\_\_ for mine” (2.2.134) and Juliet replies, “I gave thee mine before thou didst request it” (2.2.135).
* Juliet says that if Romeo is serious about marrying her, then send word tomorrow about where and what time the ceremony will happen
* Juliet reminds Romeo that “\_**bondage**\_ is hoarse and may not speak aloud, else would I tear that cave where Echo lies and make her airy tongue more hoarse than mine with repetition of ‘My Romeo!’” (2.2.171-174).
	+ Juliet is still under her father’s rule and must keep her love \_**a secret**\_\_\_ and whisper hoarsely
	+ She alludes to Echo, a mythological nymph who fell in love with Narcissus but could not be with him
* After three warnings from the Nurse, Juliet finally says “Good night, good night. Parting is such \_\_\_**sweet sorrow**\_\_\_\_ that I shall say ‘good night’ till it be morrow” (2.2.199-201).

**Act 2, Scene 3- Friar Lawrence**

* Friar Lawrence is an unusual character who speaks with backwards phrases and words
	+ Example: “I must upfill this osier cage of ours” instead of “I must fill up this osier cage” (2.3.7)
* He is known for his \_\_**ominous**\_\_\_\_ sense of \_\_**foreshadowing**\_\_\_
	+ “Virtue itself turns vice, being misapplied and vice sometime by action dignified” (2.3.21-22)

**Act 2, Scene 3**

* Romeo has not slept and visits Friar early in the morning
* Romeo comes to ask for help: “My \_\_**intercession**\_\_\_\_\_ likewise steads my foe” (2.3.58).
* Friar: “Be plain, good son, and homely in thy drift. Riddling confession finds but riddling shrift” (2.3.59-60).
* Romeo: “Then plainly know my heart’s dear love is set on the fair daughter of rich Capulet. As mine on hers, so hers is set on mine, and all combined, save what thou must combine by holy marriage…this I pray, that thou consent to \_**marry us today**\_\_” (2.3.58-68).
* Friar’s reaction: “Holy Saint Francis, what a change is here! Is Rosaline, that thou didst love so dear, so soon forsaken? Young men’s love lies not truly in their \_\_**hearts**\_\_, but in their \_\_**eyes**\_\_\_” (2.3.69-72).
* Romeo retaliates, “I pray thee, chide me not. Her I love now doth grace for grace and love for love allow. The other did not so” (2.3.91-93)
	+ Romeo explains that while his love for Rosaline was \_\_\_**unrequited**\_\_\_, his love for Juliet is the real deal
* Friar agrees to help Romeo: “In one respect I’ll thy assistant be, for this alliance may so happy prove to turn your households’ \_\_**rancor**\_\_\_\_ to pure \_\_\_**love**\_\_\_” (2.3.97-99).

**Act 2, Scene 4**

* Romeo reunites with \_\_**Mercutio**\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_**Benvolio**\_\_\_\_\_\_
* They give him a hard time for deserting them after the party, but Romeo said he had important business to attend to
* They also notice that Romeo is in a good mood
* Suddenly, \_\_**the Nurse**\_\_\_\_\_ arrives to speak to Romeo
* The Nurse cuts to the chase: “If you should lead [Juliet] in a \_\_\_\_**fool’s paradise**\_\_\_\_, as they say, it were a very gross kind of behavior, as they say” (2.4.168-170).
	+ She warns Romeo not to \_\_**betray**\_\_\_\_\_ Juliet
* Romeo: “Bid her devise some means to come to \_\_**shrift**\_\_\_\_ this afternoon, and there she shall at Friar Lawrence’s cell be shrived and married” (2.4.184-6).
	+ Romeo will send a friend with a \_\_**rope ladder**\_\_\_\_\_ so he can climb the orchard walls at the Capulets

**Act 2, Scene 5**

* Juliet waits impatiently for the Nurse to return
* The Nurse is (comedically) out of breath when she returns, and Juliet is trying to get information from her
* Juliet: “How art thou out of breath, when thou hast breath to say to me that thou art out of breath?.. Is thy news \_\_**good**\_\_\_ or \_**bad**\_\_?” (2.5.33-37).
* Nurse: “Hie you hence to Friar Lawrence’s cell. There stays a \_\_**husband**\_\_\_ to make you a \_\_\_**wife**\_\_\_\_\_” (2.5.73-74).

**Act 2, Scene 6**

* Juliet meets Romeo at Friar’s cell to be married
* Romeo: “But come what \_\_**sorrow**\_\_\_\_\_ can, it cannot countervail the exchange of joy that one short minute gives me in her sight. Do thou but close our hands with holy words, then love-devouring \_**death**\_\_\_ do what he dare, it is enough I may but call her mine” (2.6.3-8).
* Friar: “These violent \_\_**delights**\_\_\_ have violent \_\_\_**ends**\_\_\_ and in their triumph die, like fire and powder, which as they kiss, consume…Therefore, \_\_\_**love moderately**\_\_\_. Long love doth so. Too swift arrives as tardy too slow” (2.6.9-14).

**Themes**

* Love at first sight
	+ Romeo and Juliet have known each other for \_\_\_**one day**\_\_\_\_\_
* Identity and secrecy
	+ Romeo and Juliet overlook their \_\_\_**last names**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ They love each other despite coming from rival families
* Marriage
	+ Friar and the Nurse serve as \_\_**witnesses**\_\_\_\_\_ at Romeo and Juliet’s marriage ceremony- it is legal!
* Rebellion
	+ Romeo and Juliet’s decision to marry represents rebellion on all fronts
	+ They have defied their \_\_**parents**\_\_, \_\_**families**\_\_, and \_\_\_**friends**\_\_\_, all in the name of love